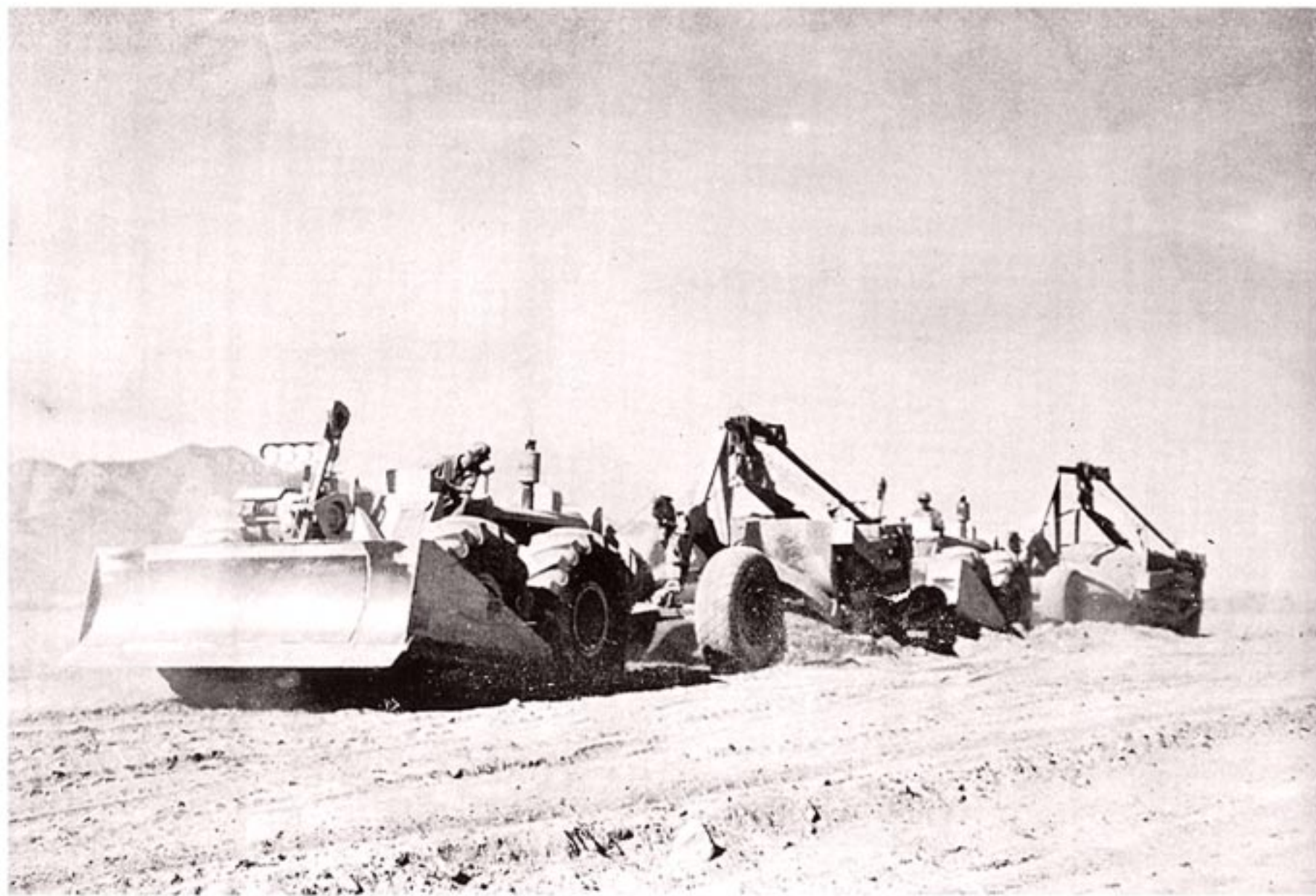




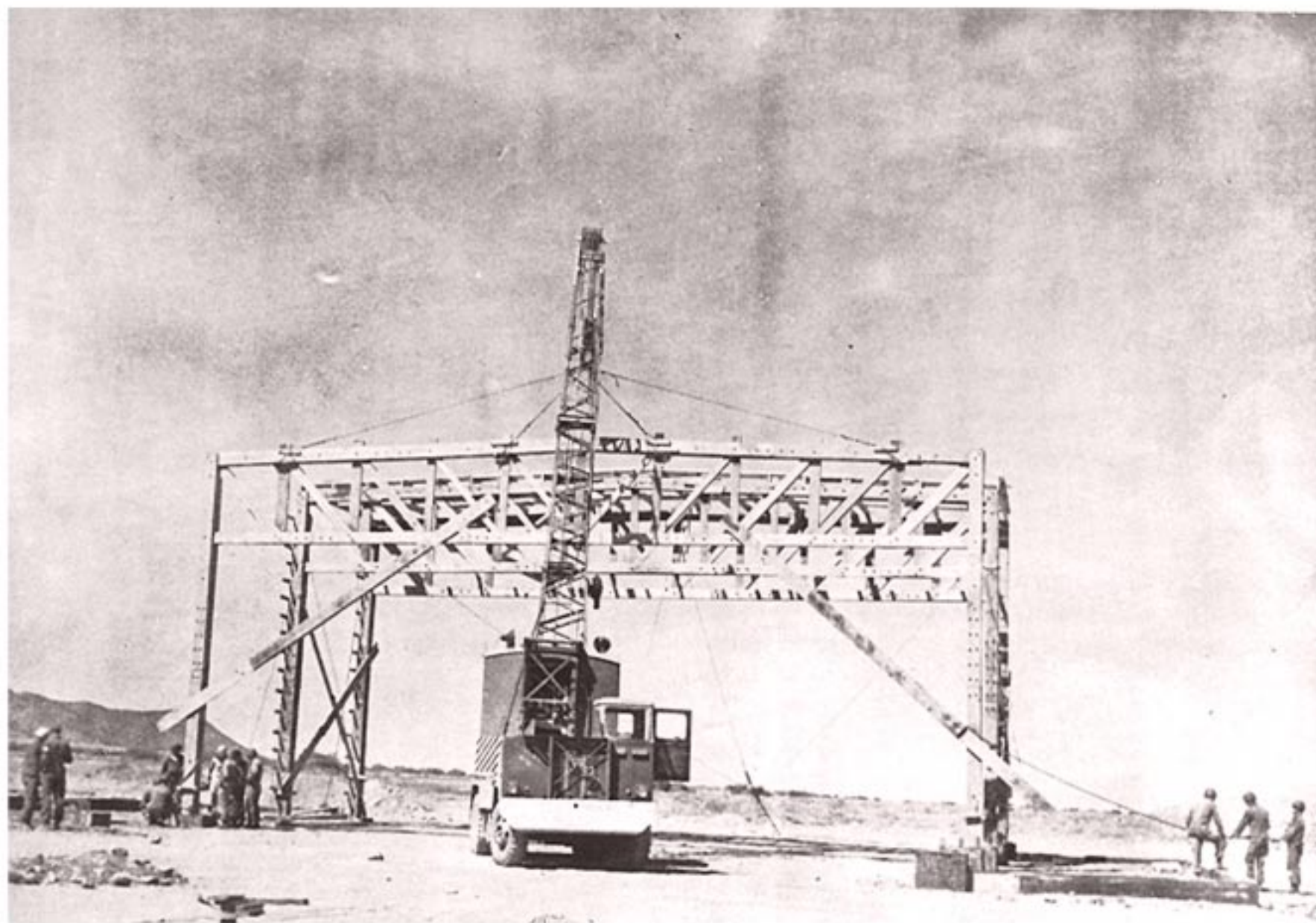
Post Commander, Brig. Gen. Emil Lenzner reviews the troops. Mrs. Barnes, the widow of Will Croft Barnes, an Arizona signalman and Medal of Honor recipient, rides in the front seat of the jeep between 1954-57. U.S. Army photo. @1950.15.00.003



"USAEPG Historical Museum." @1950.15.00.036



Earthmoving equipment during the construction of Libby Army Airfield at Huachuca in 1952. @1952.00.00.010

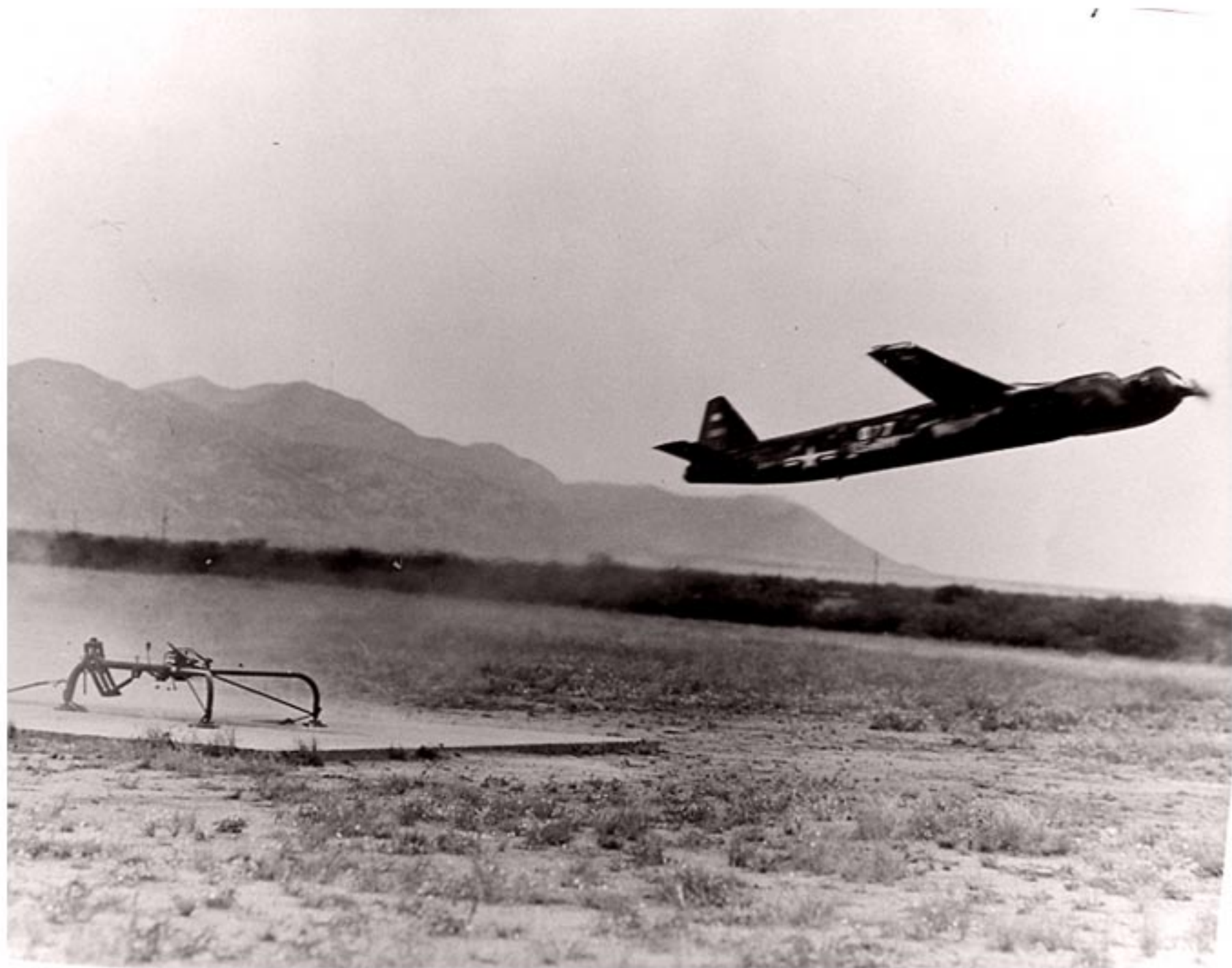


A truck-mounted crane erects the third of five trusses required for the hangar, during the construction of Libby Army Airfield at Fort Huachuca in 1952. U.S. Army photo.

@1952.00.00.024



The first plane to land at the newly opened Libby Army Airfield on 3 December 1952 discharges its passengers. @1952.12.03.007



A USD-1 Drone in flight. @1956.00.00.018



Daylight view of the Army's new compact, all-weather radar "eye" (AN/PPS-4 Radar Set) which can spot a single enemy moving a half-mile away in darkness or fog, vehicles or large groups much farther away. It is operated by Pvt. Thomas Hughes, while Pvt. Anthony Devlin tracks the "enemy" movement on plotting board as latest protection in forward combat zones. U.S. Army photo. @1956.00.00.022



Brig. Gen. Ralph T. Nelson, Commanding General, Fort Huachuca, gives the farewell address at the dynamic demonstration, Association of the U.S. Army symposium, on 19 September 1957. U.S. Army photo. @1957.09.19.002



A drone being launched at U.S. Electronic Proving Ground, Fort Huachuca, in 1958. U.S. Army photo. @1958.00.00.014



Corporal Robert J. Vint, seated, operates the console of the IBM computer while SFC Billy R. Neff checks the output. U.S. Army photo. @1958.12.31.002





The film being removed from an Aerojet Surveillance Drone-2 at Huachuca's ranges. U.S. Army photo. @1959.00.00.044



*Wind Speed and velocity being recorded by a member of the meteorology Department at
U.S. Army Electronic Proving Ground, Fort Huachuca in February 1959, U.S. Army
photo. @1959.02.26.001*



Brig. Gen. F. W. Moorman gives dedication address on 16 May 1959 for the newly built Tech Building, USAEPG, later to be known as Greely Hall. U.S. Army photo.

@1959.05.16.001



Those yellow bars were this long, says Robert Jones of Dallas, Texas. He briefs two friends on the treasure he says he found 18 years ago in Fort Huachuca's Huachuca Canyon. Army authorities have cooperated in the venture by loaning some equipment to aid in the search. U.S. Army photo. @1959.09.20.002



*Soldiers wearing the experimental model of the Manpack Jammer EP/EDL-39 in 1960.
U.S. Army photo. #1960.00.00.055*



*An Electronic Warfare Detachment at Huachuca in the 1960s. U.S. Army photo.
@1960.00.00.067*



The SD-1 Surveillance Drone at Huachuca in the 1950s. @1960.13.00.005





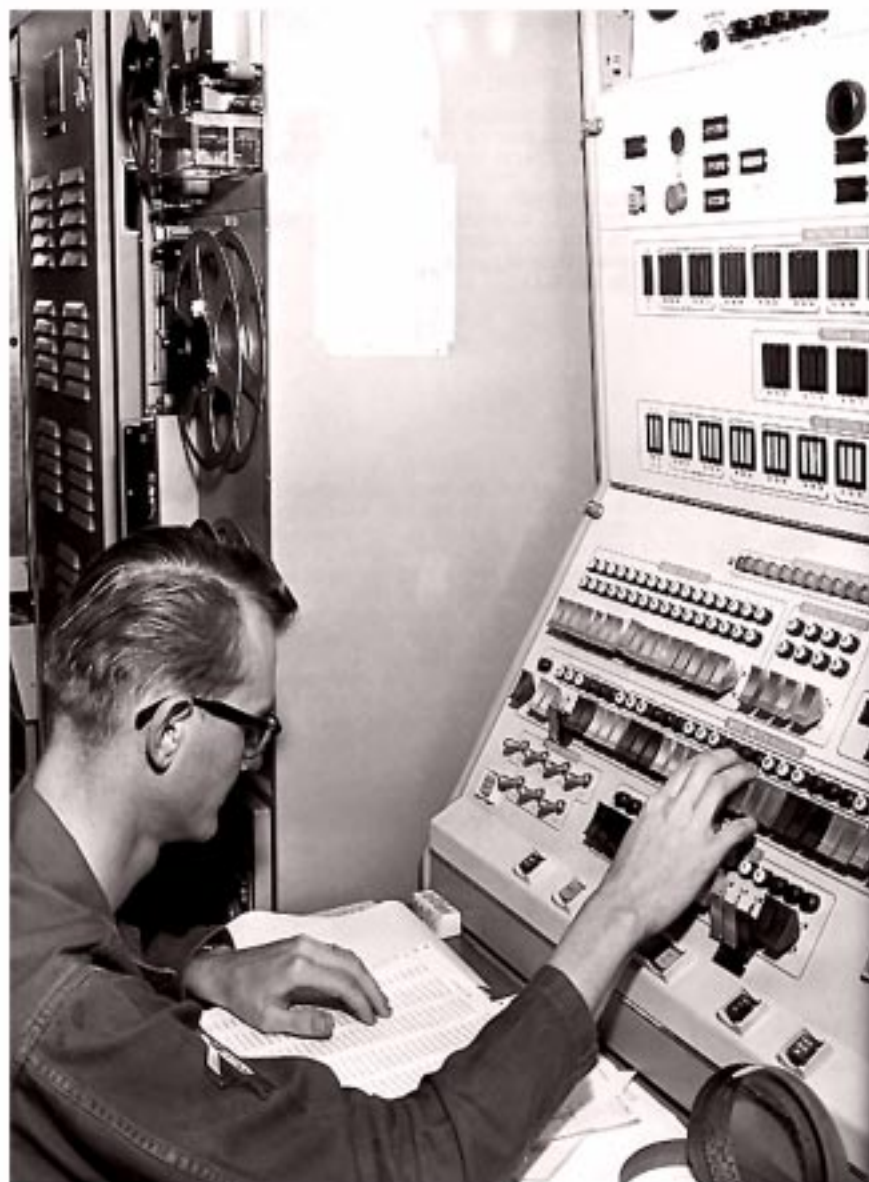
*A mock Vietnam village used for a training site at Huachuca in the 1960s. U.S. Army
photo. @1960.15.00.222*



Control tower at Libby Army Airfield in 1958. @1960.15.00.243



Military personnel operate automatic data processing equipment at the computer center of USAEPG, Fort Huachuca. Sp/5 Russell Cecil stands by the printer. Pfc. George Turner is seated at the Console. Both men are console operators. @1961.07.17.001



Sp/5 Duane Wheeler is working at the operating console of the Army's new Mobile Digital Computer, called the MOBIDIC, at Huachuca in May 1962. U.S. Army photo.

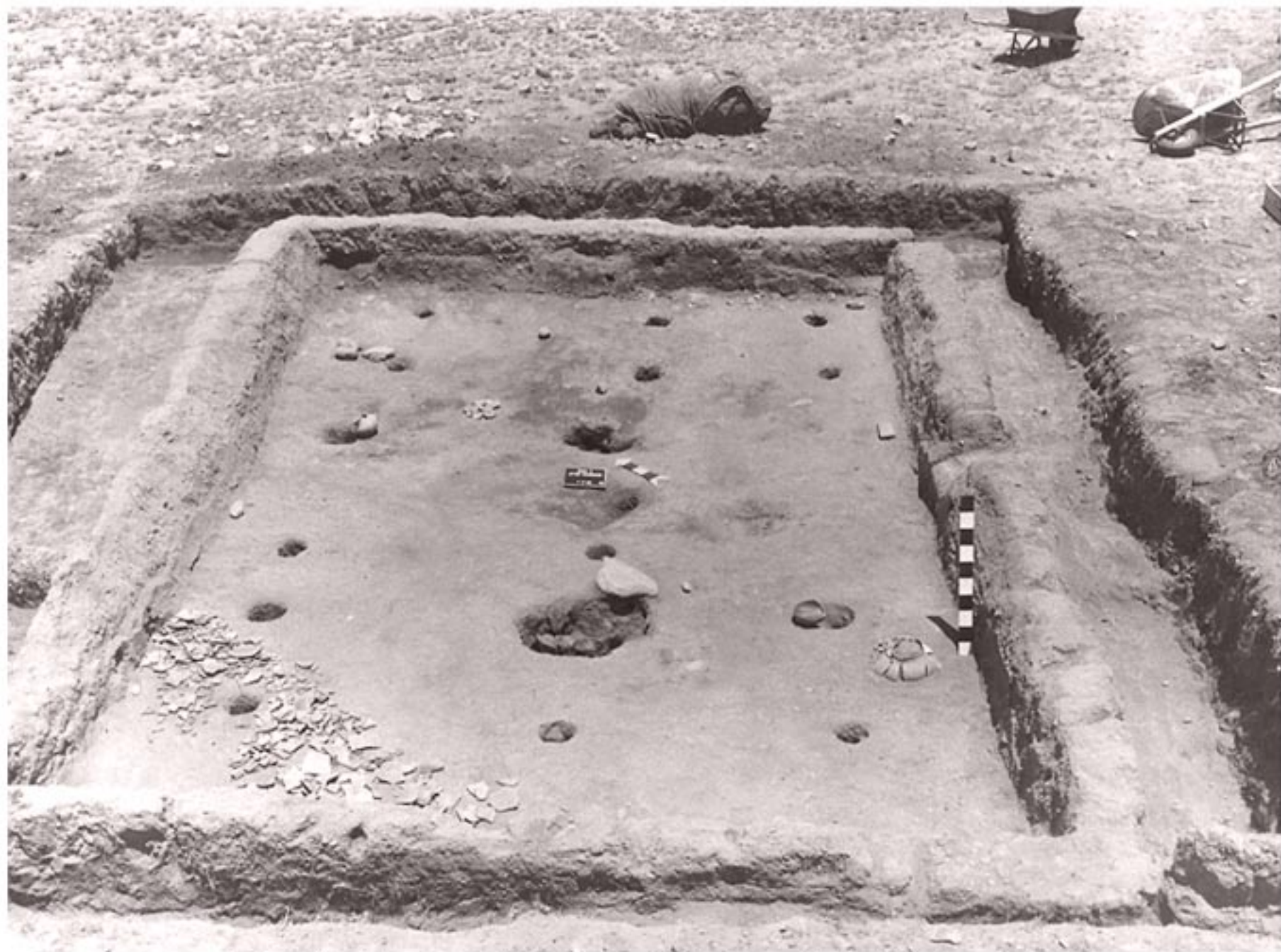
@1962.05.19.001



General Barksdale Hamlett, Vice Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, manipulates SD-1 drone control box, during a February 1963 demonstration at Sentinel Hill. He is being briefed by Sfc. Roy G. Hill, CS&TATC, USAEPG. U.S. Army photo. @1963.02.27.002



Dr. Emil Haury, renowned University of Arizona archaeologist, and Jon Young, a graduate student heading the excavation at Huachuca's Garden Canyon, confer about a pit house in July 1964. U.S. Army photo. @1964.07.22.003



*A view of a pit house at Garden Canyon in September 1964. U.S. Army photo.
@1964.09.08.026*



O.A. Cochran of the Fort Huachuca Museum shows an artifact to visiting Arizona Governor Jack Williams in April 1968. U.S. Army photo. @1968.04.28.001



Maj. Gen. Jack Albright, commanding the U.S. Army Strategic Communications Command, turns the last screw in a Fort Huachuca Museum exhibit depicting the role of the Signal Corps in Arizona. The 1975 display room was the first in a series of all new exhibits for the museum. U.S. Army photo. @1970.15.00.141



A retired buffalo soldier, 84-year old Master Sergeant John Campbell, gives an address at the unveiling ceremony of the statue at Fort Huachuca on 3 March 1977. Campbell, who served at Huachuca for more than 27 years, talked about the strides made by blacks during the past century. U.S. Army photo. @1977.03.03.010



УВАЖАЕМЫЙ ПОЛКОВНИК
ХАРНАГЕЛЬ,
ПУСТЬ ВСЕГДА БУДЕТ СОЛНЦЕ,
ПУСТЬ ВСЕГДА БУДЕТ МИР
ДЛЯ НАШИХ ДЕТЕЙ
П/П ДЖИМ КИЛИ
4.7.88

The signing of the protocol for the Soviet inspection of Fort Huachuca's training facilities by Soviet officials on 3 July 1988, according to the terms of the Intermediate Range Nuclear Force Treaty (INF). The Russian visit of INF inspectors was supported by a specially selected team of 200 soldiers and civilians. Arizona's clear blue skies inspired one of the team members to inscribe on this photograph: "May the sun always shine; may there be peace always for our children." U.S. Army photo. @1988.07.04.001





